

# COWMEN VOTE TO COME TO ALBUQUERQUE AFTER HOT CONTEST WHICH AMARILLO IS DEFEATED

## GLORIOUS VICTORY IS WON BY HARD WORK OF NEW MEXICANS AND THEIR MANY TEXAS ALLIES

Magnitude of Convention Not Indicated by Size of Vote; Biggest Thing Albuquerque Has Ever Attempted and More Good Will Come of It Than People Can Now Realize; Boosters Parade Streets of El Paso Headed by Brass Band and Cheer Until Their Throats Are Ready to Split; Sellers the Man of the Hour; Barth Makes Big Hit in Extending Invitation of State; McDonald, Pankey and Other Well-known Cattlemen Take Prominent Part.

**SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL**  
El Paso, March 4.—By a vote of 143 to 114 the Southwestern and Panhandle Cattlemen's association this afternoon decided to hold its 1915 convention in Albuquerque.

The number of votes cast in reaching this decision gives barely the slightest hint of the magnitude of the convention of the importance to Albuquerque of the action taken today. At no time during the present convention was the crowd of visitors in El Paso less than 2,000, and there were many who estimated the maximum crowd of the convention at as high as 5,000. It is by far the largest thing the Albuquerque has ever pulled off, and the crowds that will come to the city next spring will far outnumber any gathering of the educational convention that the New Mexico metropolis has ever entertained.

Tonight the Albuquerque delegation of boosters is marching the streets of El Paso, headed by a brass band, cheering wildly in celebration of their victory. Col. D. K. R. Sellers is the man of the hour, and is being hailed on every side as the main leader, whose indomitable energy made the success of the Albuquerque contingent a certainty from the beginning of the fight. This afternoon Colonel Sellers, in the lobby of the Sheldon hotel, made a speech to the Amarillo delegation in his characteristic vein and assured them that after visiting Albuquerque next year they would not be sorry they had lost their fight today. He also complimented them upon the spirited contest that they had put up for the honor of entertaining the convention next year.

An up-bill fight for the Albuquerqueans from the beginning, and there were times when it seemed that the struggle was almost hopeless, but the boosters never lost heart and never admitted the possibility of defeat. Colonel Sellers, Deputy Marshal J. R. Glausha, "Tom" Dorian, A. B. McMillen and others of the delegation were everywhere at the same time, and never overlooked an opportunity to round up a vote for Albuquerque.

The nomination of Albuquerque was made by A. B. McMillen, who presented the claims of his home town for the convention. He was followed by Felix Martinez, who spoke eloquently of the advantages to be gained by the association by going to Albuquerque. The newly-elected president of the organization, J. H. Nations, announced just before the vote began that the executive committee had decided in executive session to recommend Amarillo.

Barth Grows Eloquent.  
Senator Barth, in extending the invitation on the part of the state of New Mexico, made one of the big hits of the convention. The speech was in the senator's characteristic vein, and kept his hearers convulsed with laughter. Mr. Barth commented on the fact that twenty-six of the report of Secretary Harrell had occurred in New Mexico, and when he says that as one of the reasons why the convention should come to Albuquerque the cowmen whooped. He related that there are 94,000 head of cattle in New Mexico and a like number in Arizona, and predicted that if the convention was brought to Albuquerque 200 names would be added to the roster of the association.

Amarillo may be the Queen City of the Plains," said Barth, "and Oklahoma City the 'Queen City,' but Albuquerque is the salt of the earth."

On the stage during the nominating speeches were Governor McDonald, State Senator B. F. Pankey, State Senator Aldridge, Representative Veal and others prominent in the business and official life of New Mexico.

**Terrazas Second Nomination.**  
Don Luis Terrazas, one of the richest cattle owners in the world, who is a member of the association, seconded the nomination of Albuquerque. When Mr. Terrazas began his address Senator Barth threw himself into the breach as interpreter. The speaker thanked Mr. Barth with old-fashioned courtesy, and Mr. Barth, interpreting the words of praise, elucidated: "That's what he's saying—I'm not making it up." This brought shrieks of laughter from the big crowd.

At this point a twelve-foot banner bearing the inscription, "Albuquerque 1915," was dropped from the ceiling and simultaneously the bank struck up Dixie. The effect was electrical, and it seemed for a moment that the convention would then and there

# SOLONS OCCUPY THEIR TIME IN CONSIDERATION OF MINOR BILLS

Legislative Session Stagnates Toward a Close With Little of Interest Doing in Either House.

EXTENSION WORK WILL BE WELL PROVIDED FOR

Prohibition Advocates Have a Rally in Hall of Representatives at Which Dry Legislation Is Advocated.

**SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL**  
Santa Fe, March 4.—At the request of Miss Harriet L. Henderson, state president of the W. C. T. U., a joint session of both houses was arranged for this evening in the hall of representatives to hear a plea of Miss Matie Brehm of the Presbyterian temperance board for state-wide prohibition.

# CONQUERING HEROES TO BE ACCORDED RECEPTION

The news that Albuquerque had won the big cattleman's convention for next year spread in the city like wildfire yesterday afternoon, and the half hour of the association's telegram had been received, it seemed that everybody in the city had the news.

President Cushman of the Commercial club, who has from the first been one of the most tireless workers in the movement to bring the convention to Albuquerque, gave a correct indication of being the happiest man in town when he heard the news. Mr. Cushman was not able to go to El Paso himself, but he is a fitting representative to those who did go and who this morning will bring home the bacon.

The Indian school band has been engaged by Mr. Cushman and will meet the train this morning at 7 o'clock at the head of a big delegation of stay-at-home enthusiasts who want to show their appreciation of the work done by the boosters who went down on the special. The fire whistle will blow as the train comes in, and all loyal and patriotic Albuquerqueans are urged to get in behind the band and meet the conquering heroes.

"The cattleman's convention," said Mr. Cushman yesterday, "is by far the biggest gathering that Albuquerque has ever undertaken to entertain, and we must realize right now that it is up to us to see that we do our full part and that the reputation of the city is maintained when the time comes. Albuquerque is a city that well to have any doubt that she will discharge her full duty. I am proud of the town and especially proud of the men who went down to El Paso and brought the convention back for us."

A telegram received yesterday from J. H. Coons, one of the boosters who went down with the special, gives an interesting insight into how the fight was won. Mr. Coons wired: "Albuquerque's remarkable success in winning the next annual meeting of the Southwestern Cattlemen's association is attributable not only to the loyal, intelligent, earnest, energetic, generous and gentlemanly conduct of her delegation, but also to the kind words and work of New Mexico's cattleman, legislators and officials, as well as to the uniformly cordial sympathy of the people of El Paso, whose neighborliness should be gratefully remembered by the people of Albuquerque and the rest of New Mexico."

# DEATH LIST NOW PLACED NEAR 180 IN MINE WRECK

Twenty-seven Bodies Recovered Out of 176 Persons Believed Underground When Disaster Occurred.

**BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE**  
Hinton, W. Va., March 4.—With the probability that the death list will reach nearly 180, rescue crews today continued search of the workings of the Layland mines, wrecked by an explosion Tuesday morning. Early tonight twenty-seven bodies had been recovered.

Recovered bodies were carried as much as a mile to the entrance around which crowds of relatives and friends of missing men remained on continuous watch. House to house canvassing showed 176 men from Layland entered the mine Tuesday. It is believed, however, that a dozen or more young men from surrounding towns also were working there. It is known several bodies had obtained work in the Layland drift when other mines closed down recently.

**Zapata General Captured.**  
Los Angeles, Calif., March 4.—Gen. Jesus Hernandez, a Zapata commander, was captured in a battle with a detachment of General Obregon's Carranza army, four miles from Mexico City last night, according to a telegram relayed here today from Vera Cruz. The message added that Hernandez probably would be executed today.

# SMITH'S PAPER IN FIRST STATE BANK OVER \$92,000; IS UNDER ARREST

Hearing at Las Cruces Ends and Committee of Investigation Will Continue Labors in Santa Fe.

GOVERNOR AND TRAVELING AUDITOR CRITICIZED

Grand Jury Report Characterizes Conduct of Officials as Criminally Negligent of the State's Interest.

**SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL**  
Las Cruces, N. M., March 4.—That T. R. Smith, president, made use of the First State bank, its credit and its capital to further his own material interests and that he was a financier of decided ability in that respect were facts brought out in a hearing of the grand jury held at Las Cruces today. The testimony also disclosed the exact condition of the bank, its assets and its liabilities, and the fact that the bank amounted to \$92,000, and that the creditors of the bank stand to lose about \$104,000.

At about the time the committee finished its work, the grand jury made its report in that the bank was taken into custody on charges connected with its management or failure, the exact nature of the charges not being disclosed at the time. Mr. Smith was placed under arrest. It is said to be \$15,000 bond which is expected to be able to furnish tonight. Meanwhile, he is being allowed his liberty under the care of a guard.

**Governor and Traveling Auditor.**  
Governor McDonald and Traveling Auditor Howell Earnest were scored in the grand jury report. The charges placed against them that they were criminally negligent in the matter of the First State bank. The report absolutely cleared Francis E. Lester, who had been accused of having a shortage of \$6,000 in his accounts as secretary-treasurer of the county road board.

While the grand jury committee has taken all the testimony that will be called for in Las Cruces and has adjourned the sessions here, it will now begin its work to conclude the examination of witnesses.

# Summary of War News of Yesterday

Heavy fighting in Russian Poland, in the Carpathians and in the Champagne district and the Vosges in France; the continuation of the bombardment of the forts in the Dardanelles; the sinking of the German fleet, and the sinking of the German submarine U-5 by destroyers of the allied squadron off Dover are the features of the campaign in the war of the nations, concerning which, however, details are scarce.

The Russian operations to the north of Grodno in Poland, although there are evidences that the German troops are resisting stubbornly, in the Ruhr region the contending forces are in close contact and there the fighting has been hard to such an extent that the Russian army has been forced to retreat to the north near Mlawka.

The Russians report the capture in the Carpathians and in eastern Galicia of more than 25,000 men and 15 machine guns in one day.

The Austrian official statement, on the other hand, declares the Dardanelles of the Russian after a sanguinary battle on the Bialar river and declares that all of the Russian attacks have been repulsed.

In the Vosges violent engagements again are taking place and shells from German field guns are said to have fallen in several places in the Champagne. The French assert that they have strengthened and widened their positions, notably to the northwest of Perthes and Meuse.

Allied armies have dropped bombs on a powder factory in Rotterdam, and the German navy has reported that only slight damage was done while a French official report says the factory was set on fire.

Both the British admiralty and the French ministry of marine describe the operations in the Dardanelles where the warships of the allies are making steady progress against the forts guarding the straits. French warships are throwing shells across the Gallipoli peninsula on the line of fortification from Bulair.

The operations of the Mediterranean fleet apparently are extending far French warships have bombarded two places along the Syrian coast, Arzus and Saida, the latter a short distance south of Beirut.

The American ambassador at Constantinople is endeavoring to arrange for a neutral zone for the protection of foreigners and non-combatants at Constantinople in the event the allies invade the capital.

Enver Pasha, the Turkish chief of staff, however, expresses himself as convinced that the allies will not succeed in making their way through the Dardanelles. He declares that only the outer fortifications have been damaged and that these were old defenses, the speedy subjugation of the Dardanelles has not been affected by the bombardment.

American steamers at Bremerhaven are discharging their cargoes of dyestuffs for shipment to the United States under condition financially. That embargo on commerce from Germany. The vessels will return home in ballast.

# REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS ARE BOTH SATISFIED WITH OUTLOOK

Comprehensive Summing Up of Records Made by First Two Years of Wilson's Administration.

POLITICAL PARTIES LINING UP FOR 1916

Demise of Sixty-third Congress Sets Leaders on Both Sides to Outlining Platforms for Next Year.

**SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL**  
Washington, March 4.—With the close of the sixty-third congress and the ending of the first half of the Wilson administration, party leaders are busy taking stock with a view to the great campaign to be waged next year for control of the government of the United States.

Not only has the session of congress just closed developed some republican candidates for the presidency, but it also has outlined in a measure the platform on which the republicans will make their fight for a return to power.

The major line of attack undoubtedly will be the tariff. The republicans claim the Underwood tariff has failed as a revenue producer, while increasing imports before the war checked foreign trade. They assert the war revenue measure by which the people were taxed \$100,000,000 extra would have been necessary if there had been no war and that its imposition on the allied reason that the war in Europe made it necessary was deceptive.

**Effect Felt Before the War.**  
Business, the republicans assert, was paralyzed before the war began, in fact worse than it has been since hostilities commenced, as the war has had the effect of stimulating exports in many lines and of greatly diminishing imports, thus giving the country a large balance of foreign trade in its favor, whereas had there been no war the balance would have been against us and the country would have been drained of gold to pay the heavy balances in Europe against us.

**Democrats Stand Pat on Record.**  
On the other hand, the democrats reply that the tariff has been a success, that its workings would have demonstrated the wisdom of reducing duties to the competitive point more clearly if the European war had not intervened, but that enough of the value of the law has been shown to prove that the country cannot afford to go back to a high tariff scale. Designed to fit peace conditions, it had to meet war conditions and the imposition of the war revenue tax was not deceptive, but only ordinary caution in protecting the treasury from a possible deficit.

**To Assail Foreign Policy.**  
The foreign policy of President Wilson and Secretary Bryan will be subjected to fierce attack, especially that part relating to Mexico. No republicans of standing will say anything today regarding the European policy, because there has been an agreement to face the issues of a nation regardless of parties. Of course, the war may be over and the republicans may be free to speak of some details of the foreign policy by the time their convention is held. But as far as Mexico is concerned the republicans already are on record as opposed to the "watchful waiting" policy.

They believe that a strong hand in the beginning and a vigorous notice that the United States expected all factions to respect American rights would have been effective. They are opposed to the attitude of the administration toward the different factions which has resulted, they say, in merely driving out Huerta and leaving the country to anarchy. In denouncing the Mexican policy the republicans expect to have sympathy from democratic policy.

**Responsibility on Majority.**  
The hard part for the republicans to crack in this matter is that when brought to terms in debate they have had nothing to say back to a high tariff policy. But the minority party is not required by our traditions of party responsibility to explain. The situation is sufficient for a declaration to the country that the party in power has failed to produce anything that satisfies the nation.

The president, assuming that he will be the nominee, will rely on the peace feeling of the country and will ask the voters to re-elect the man who has at least kept the country out of war, the only alternative to "watchful waiting" being armed intervention.

**Breach Over Treaties.**  
The minor details of the issues on which the republicans take issue with the president are the Nicaragua and Colombian treaties, both of which are based upon the payment of large sums to those countries. The Colombian treaty is an echo of the Panama republic. It assumes that the United States wronged Colombia and proposes to reimburse it for the loss of revenue incident to the withdrawal of Panama and to express regret at the events which led up to the revolt. Both propositions are objectionable to the republicans, who will fight the treaty hard. It is weak and will not require heavy blows to kill it.

The politics of the proposition is that Theodore Roosevelt considers the Bryan-Columbian treaty a direct slap at his administration and the republicans seem to think that by standing solidly for Roosevelt on this matter they may be placing that resolute politician, who is still the unknown factor in the next republican campaign.

The mess the democrats have made

**WEATHER FORECAST.**  
Washington, March 4.—New Mexico: Fair Friday and Saturday.